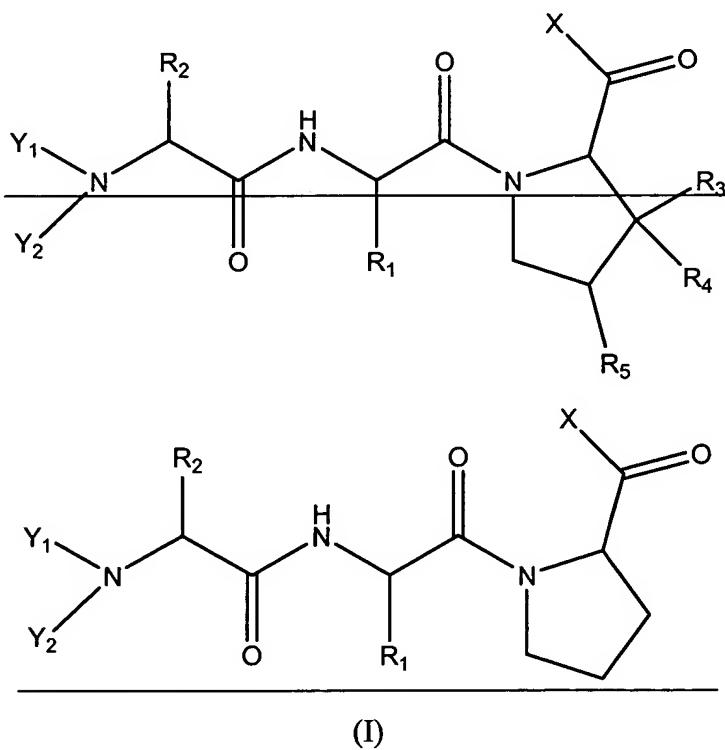


**Amendment to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A method for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) to a human patient in need thereof:



wherein X represents OH, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH- $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl, or N( $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl)<sub>2</sub> NH- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, or N( $C_{1-3}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a residue derived from one of the amino acid[[s]] Phe, Tyr, Trp, Pro, which each may be optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy groups, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl groups or

one or more halogen atoms, as well as Ala, Val, Leu or ; or is a residue derived from the amino acid Ile;

R<sub>2</sub> is a residue derived from one of the amino acids Gly, Ala, or Ile, Val, Ser, Thr, Leu or Pro;

Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> independently from each other represent H or (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl-(C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently from each other represent H, OH, (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkyl or (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy, provided that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH or (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy, and

R<sub>5</sub> represents H, OH, (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkyl or (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein X represents (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl, or N(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, or N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's disease.

6. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is mild cognitive impairment.

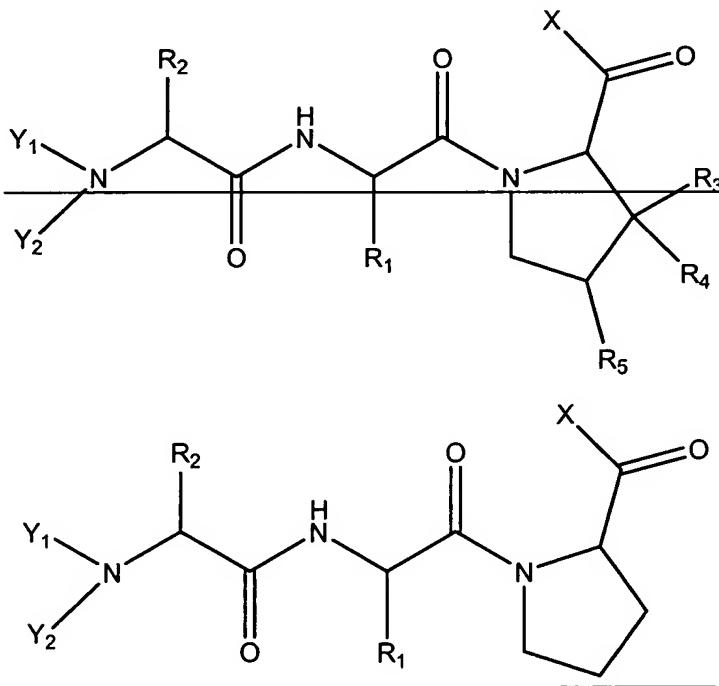
7. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a residue which is derived from one of the amino acids Phe, Tyr, Trp, each of which may optionally be substituted with a one or more methyl groups (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy group, a (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkyl group or a or one or more halogen atoms or which is derived from Ile.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a residue which is derived from Phe, which may optionally be substituted with a (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkoxy group, a (C<sub>1-5</sub>) alkyl group or a one or more halogen atoms.

9. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a residue which is derived from the amino acid Gly or Ile.

10. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolineamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of the following formula (I):



(I)

wherein X represents OH, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl, or N( $C_{1-5}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, or N( $C_{1-3}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a residue derived from one of the amino acid[[s]] Phe, Tyr, Trp, Pro, which each may be optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy groups, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl groups or one or more halogen atoms, as well as Ala, Val, Leu or ; or is a residue derived from the amino acid Ile;

R<sub>2</sub> is a residue derived from one of the amino acids Gly, Ala, or Ile, Val, Ser, Thr, Leu or Pro;

Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> independently from each other represent H or ( $C_{1-3}$ ) alkyl- $(C_{1-5})$  alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently from each other represent H, OH, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl or ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy, provided that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are not both OH or ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy; and

R<sub>5</sub> represents H, OH, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl or ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy;

and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

12. (currently amended): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein X represents ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH-C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl, or N( $C_{1-5}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub> NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, or N( $C_{1-3}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

13. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 or 12, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a residue which is derived from the amino acid Gly.

14. (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolineamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, N,N-diethyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a residue which is derived from Phe which is optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy groups, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl groups or one or more halogen atoms, ~~or which is derived from the amino acid Ile~~, R<sub>2</sub> is a residue derived from the amino acid Gly or Ile, ~~R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> represent a hydrogen atom, X is NH<sub>2</sub>, NH ( $C_{1-3}$ ) alkyl or N( $C_{1-3}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> independently from each other represent H or ( $C_{1-3}$ ) alkyl.~~

17. (currently amended): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a residue which is derived from Phe which is optionally substituted with one or more methyl groups ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkoxy groups, ( $C_{1-5}$ ) alkyl groups or one or more halogen atoms, ~~or which is derived from the amino acid Ile~~, R<sub>2</sub> is a residue derived from the amino acid Gly or Ile, ~~R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> represent a hydrogen atom, X is NH<sub>2</sub>, NH ( $C_{1-3}$ ) alkyl or N( $C_{1-3}$  alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> independently from each other represent H or ( $C_{1-3}$ ) alkyl.~~